

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the fourth paragraph on page 1 which begins with "It is at present possible" with the following paragraph:

It is at present possible to use the handheld-device markup language (HDML) which offers an alternative to the hypertext markup language (HTML) used today on Web servers / browsers. HDML offers the power of pure information access within the context of the extreme interface limitations of the devices it is designed for. A PDA with integrated or external connection to a cell phone has an IP address and a browser build in. When the PDA is switched on, a menu comes up displaying the feature set (information services, address book, e-mail, etc.) Jumping into information services, a list of usual categories: news, weather, and sports can be accessed. When an information provider is selected, the phone sends a request over the cellular packet network, which arrives at a sort of proxy server at the wireless service. It passes the request off to the contents provider as a simple HTTP request. The contents provider sends back the appropriate HDML file, and it shows up on the phone's tiny screen. ~~The limitation is that the provider should have implemented this feature, which anyway~~ The use of HDML as described herein, however, limits the number of web locations which can be looked at.

Please replace the first paragraph on page 3, as amended, which begins with "Accordingly, the main object" with the following paragraph:

Accordingly, the main object of the invention is to provide a system enabling a PDA user to receive within the PDA any up-to-date information from the web that has been selected directly by the user.

Please replace the second full paragraph on page 4, as amended, which begins with "The wireless gateway 12" with the following paragraph:

The wireless gateway 12 is used to enter a WAN such as Internet network 14. It may be linked to all servers of the network such as servers 16, 18 by the intermediary of a portal PDA server 20. The custom portal PDA server 20 may be contacted from any workstation 22 coupled to the web. Access to the custom portal PDA server 20 can include secure access such as logon, password, or certificate services included within the workstation 22. It is also a method of the invention to use coordinates from a GPS device linked or integrated into the PDA to request a map of the area from where the user is or routing information. Notably, the coordinates may also be given in some areas by a wireless phone carrier which can correlate level of signals from different BTS stations and can produce an approximate position of the calling device.

Please replace the third full paragraph on page 4 which begins with "Figure 2 is a block diagram" with the following paragraph:

Figure 2 is a block diagram representing the three main components of the system according to the invention that is PDA 10, portal server 20, user workstation (generally a PC) 22,

and the different links and interactions between them. The web servers on which the information is taken are not represented but are accessed for creating portal pages by the following software components: Both PC web browser 24 and PDA web browser 26, the former being a standard browser and the latter being a simplified browser, ~~showing first~~ text of the web pages first as the view capabilities are limited on a PDA. Second, the PC web browser 24 and the PDA web browser 26 and showing one by one the possible images of the web page ~~just in order to select so~~ that the items to be added to the portal browser can be selected. ~~but~~ Still, the main way to build portal pages remains using the PC web browser 24.

Please replace the third paragraph on page 5 which begins with "The handling means" with the following paragraph:

The handling means of the portal server 20 comprises a portal back server 36 and a portal real time (RT) server 38. The function of the portal back server 36 is to update regularly the view field of data base 34 in order to provide a faster download when a PDA portal browser 40 (in PDA 10) or a PC portal browser 42 (in workstation 22) requests a portal page. Email, metaeorological information, and news do not require a real time view and may be pre-stored by regular updates to the portal database 34. In order to achieve the foregoing, the portal back server 36 acts as a background task which analyzes all elements within the database 34 and updates fields set for regular refresh with a period defined so as to maintain an updated database. Other information such as stocks values require real time updates and, consequently, can be requested from the source web server by the portal RT server 38 when a portal browser activates

the request. When the portal RT server 38 receives a request to download a portal page, the portal RT server 38 first can look at the portal database 34 and it can directly take view fields from the portal database 34 which have been updated by the portal back server 36. Additionally, the portal RT server 38 can start the download of these view fields to the requesting browser. In parallel, real-time defined fields can initiate contact with related URLs (web pages) to get the corresponding fields which are then downloaded to the requesting browser. This page loading mechanism can accelerate the downloading and appearance of data on the browser screen as this method differs from the classical web page browsing that downloads data as the data appears in order in an HTML document.

Please replace the second paragraph on page 6 which begins with "In the preferred embodiment" with the following paragraph:

In the preferred embodiment, the portal server 20 can be accessed by a user ~~is defined by the user accessing it~~ through workstation 22 to build web pages, such a page being illustrated in Figure 3. This page may be built using a current portal design ~~using in~~ the HTML language, but the page may also can be built using cut and paste techniques with from content from other web pages. For example[], a stock web server page may be activated each time the user requests its portal page and a portion of the screen on the stock web server page will be copied onto the stock area 44 of the user web portal view. The cut and paste method can be bitmap, text or ~~html~~ HTML depending on the type of data it includes, but this is managed directly by the cut and paste function. Using this method, the user can built ~~it's~~ the user's own portal page that will also include as an example a search area 46 on a search engine[], some advertising 48 that the user

want to see on the web portal, the day news 50[], its e-mail 52 and weather forecast 54. The remaining information on the screen is text or graphic that the user never wants to see on in the user's ~~its~~ PDA.

Please replace the first paragraph on page 9 which begins with "Figure 6 is a flow-chart" with the following paragraph:

Figure 6 is a flow-chart representing the steps of viewing information from the portal server page or adding an information field to the portal from the PDA. There are some preliminary actions that should be done prior to using the portal server from the PDA. A connection to the Internet network should be performed such as wireless connection using available carriers. A connection should be then performed by defining the portal server as the current URL. The portal server identifies the user either by a logon and password, or by an imbedded PDA certificate or by using a predefined id unique to this user.

Please replace the second paragraph on page 9, as amended, which begins with "After that, the user may view" with the following paragraph:

After that, the user may view its homepage (step 82) and the user either can view predefined pages and fields ~~which were defined owing to the PC browser mode~~ as described in Figure 5 and corresponding to the "no" answer to new field question (step 84), or the user can link to other URL locations (step 86) to select additional fields from a text browsing mode (step

88). In this case, the user can select and copy words or lines on its text browsing mode. This information is pasted into a search field into the portal server which will perform the actions described at steps 72 and 74 in Figure 5. At the end of the conversion, the portal server appends this field to the last defined user page or onto a new page if there is not enough room for this field on the last one. The PDA user can use this field in this mode and eventually can perform a copy and paste onto an existing PDA page. If a new page is created, on top of this new field, the user can copy and then paste any existing fields found on the other user pages.